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pointed out that persons suffering from the disease should be removed to hospital, and that nurses and other attendants should be protected by vaccination. The clerk said that all the recommendations of the board were in force at Toxteth. Patients suffering from smallpox and other infectious diseases were at once removed to the city hospitals, and so well equipped medically was the workhouse that every case could be examined on admission.

Seventeen fresh cases of smallpox occurred in London yesterday as compared with 35 on Wednesday.

The large cattle steamer *Jacona*, of Dundee, from Portland, Me., arrived at Blyth yesterday. After discharging cargo in the Thames, she landed at London 2 cattlemen suffering from smallpox, and at Blyth yesterday landed the messroom steward, suffering from the same disease. The patient has been taken to hospital, and the ship has been thoroughly disinfected. It is hoped no further cases will occur.

The current rate of insurance against the risk of smallpox is 2s. 6d. per cent if recently vaccinated, or 3s. 4d. per cent if not vaccinated recently. Large numbers of persons are said to be availing themselves of this facility for providing against being laid up by the epidemic. These insurances cover for twelve months.

#### HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

##### *Two deaths from plague in Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, H. I., January 30, 1902.

SIR: Referring to my telegram of the 29th instant, in which I reported a death from plague at Honolulu on January 23 and January 24, I have the honor to state as follows:

Ah Kai, a male Chinese, was found dead on January 23 at a house on the northern side of King, near Punchbowl street. The duration of the illness had been three days, but the case had not been attended by a physician. There was a bubo in the left femoral region.

The necropsy findings, together with the bacteriological examination, made the diagnosis of bubonic plague conclusive. It was impossible to trace the source of infection in this case. No dead rats were found about the premises, nor had any ever been seen.

The next case, No. 14 of this series, was in a male Japanese named Yoshida Makuichi. This man lived on the western side of Punchbowl street north of Queen. He died on January 24 after an illness of three days. The diagnosis was determined by the usual methods. The source of infection in this case could not be traced.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFFER,  
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

##### *Five deaths from plague at Eleele, Kauai.*

HONOLULU, H. I., January 30, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following particulars in connection with the 5 deaths from plague at Eleele, Kauai, which are referred to in my telegrams of January 21 and January 29, respectively. An official report from Acting Asst. Surg. E. S. Goodhue, at Koloa, Kauai, shows that out of a series of 8 deaths occurring at Eleele between January 8 and January 26, 5 were conclusively proved to have been caused by plague, and the remaining 3 were suspicious enough to cause the belief that death was due to this disease.

*Case 1.*—K. F., inception, January 7; death, January 10; ill three days; attended by Dr. Nokazawa and death reported from typhoid fever (?);